UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	for the		
	_ District of Ne	w Jersey	
United States of America v. SHAKA MCKINNEY Defendant))) —	Case No.	18-4166
ORDER OF D	ETENTION	PENDINC	TRIAL
Part I	- Eligibility fo	r Detention	
Upon the			
☐ Motion of the Government attorned ☐ Motion of the Government or Count the Court held a detention hearing and found that of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S	rt's own motion detention is war	pursuant to l	18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2), order sets forth the Court's findings of
Part II - Findings of Fact	and Law as to	Presumptio	ns under § 3142(e)
☐ (b) an offense for which the max ☐ (c) an offense for which a maxim Controlled Substances Act (21 U (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chap ☐ (d) any felony if such person has (a) through (c) of this paragraph, described in subparagraphs (a) th jurisdiction had existed, or a com ☐ (e) any felony that is not otherwise	on of conditions on of conditions have be of the following on of 18 U.S.C. eximum term of imputed the following term of imputed for two or more prough (c) of this inbination of success a crime of views of the following terms of t	will reasonable een met: g crimes desco § 1591, or an imprisonmen is life imprisorisonment of 94), the Contrade, U.S.C. (4) of two or mostate or locals paragraph is hoffenses; or olence but involved.	oribed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): offense listed in 18 U.S.C. t of 10 years or more is prescribed; or comment or death; or 10 years or more is prescribed in the olled Substances Import and Export Act 6 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or ore offenses described in subparagraphs I offenses that would have been offenses f a circumstance giving rise to Federal revolves:
(i) a minor victim; (ii) the posses	ssion of a firearr	n or destructi	ve device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921);

(iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; *and* □ (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C.

(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was

rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and

§ 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving

committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; *and*(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the

defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.
☐ B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics. firearm, other offenses): There is a
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the
defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant
committed one or more of the following offenses:
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21
U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years
or more is prescribed;
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of
imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245,
2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4),
2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.
OR
☐ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the
presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing,
the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
☐ By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure
the safety of any other person and the community.
☐ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure
the defendant's appearance as required.
The state of the second of the bearing the reasons for detention include the following:
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
☐ Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
☐ Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
☐ Prior criminal history
☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
☐ History of violence or use of weapons
☐ History of alcohol or substance abuse
☐ Lack of stable employment
☐ Lack of stable residence
☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties

AO 472 (Rev. 09/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial
☐ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States
☐ Lack of legal status in the United States
 Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
 Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
 Use of alias(es) or false documents
☐ Background information unknown or unverified
 Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:
Defendant remanded to custody with the right to make a bail application at a later time.

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

connection with a court proceeding.

Date: 10/15/2018

United States Magistrate Judge